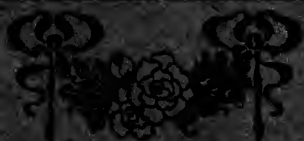


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PRICE LIST of
**Plants, Seeds, Trees
and Shrubs**



The **ROSEY**

NEW NANZ & NEUNER CO.

Incorporated

603 S. FOURTH AVENUE

LOUISVILLE :: KENTUCKY



INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Abutilon	11	Egg Plants	3	Nasturtiums	11
Acalypha	11	Erianthus	14	Ornamental Trees ..	22
Achillea	13	Eucharis	12	Palms	10
Achyranthus	11	Eulalia	14	Pansy	12
Ageratum	11	Evergreens	21, 22	Pampas Grass	15
Agatea Celastris ..	11	Farfugium	12	Pandanus	12
Alternanthera	11	Ferns	9	Peonies	16
Alyssum	11	Feverfew	12	Petunia	9
Amaryllis	11	Fertilizer	3	Phlox	15
Anemone	13	Flower Seeds	29	Platycodon	16
Anthericum	11	Fruit Trees	22 to 25	Plumbago	12
Antirrhinum	11	Fuchsias	8	Poppies	15
Aquilegia	13	Gaillardia	14	Primrose	12
Asparagus	10, 16	Geraniums	6	Primula	12
Aspidistra	11	Gladioli	10	Pepper Plants	3
		Gloxinia	12		
Begonias	8	Gooseberries	27	Rasberries	26
Blackberries	26	Grapes	27	Rhubarb	16
Bleeding Heart	13	Grass Seed	30	Roses	5, 6
Bulbs	10	Grevillea Robusta ..	12	Rosemarinus	12
		Hardy Perennial		Rudbeckia	16
Cabbage Plants	3	Plants	13 to 16	Salvia	12
Caladium	11	Hardy Climbers ..	20, 21	Sansevieria Zealanica	12
Calla Lillies	10	Helianthus	15, 14	Saxifraga	11
Cannas	7	Heliotrope	6	Seeds	29
Candytuft	13	Heliopsis	14	Shrubbery	17 to 20
Carnations	8	Herbs	30	Small Fruits	26
Cestrum	12	Heuchera Sanguinea.	15	Snapdragon	11
Chrysanthemums ...	8	Hibiscus	10	Stephanotis	11
Cissus Rhomba	10	Hollyhock	15	Stokesia Cyanea ...	16
Cobaea	10	Hydrangeas	12	Strawberries	28
Coleus	12	Impatiens	12		
Coreopsis	13	Instructions	2	Tomatoe Plants	3
Crotons	12	Iris	15	Tritoma	16
Currants	27	Ivy	11	Tuberose	10
Cycas	10	Justicea	12		
		Lantana	10, 11	Vegetable Plants ...	3
Dahlias	7	Lily of Valley	15	Verbenas	6
Delphinium	14	Lillies	10	Vinca	11
Dianthus	14	Lobelia	11	Vines	10
Digitalis	14	Lychnis	15	Violets	13
Dracena	12	Manettia Vine	11	White Clover	29
Dustymiller	12	Moonevine	11	Wandering Jew	11
				Zinnias	13

*Please read the following Instructions, which will, if followed,
be an aid to Purchaser, as well as Ourselves*

NON-WARRANTY

Most failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, faulty planting, etc., which render it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we endeavor to supply the very best stock, we give no warranty as to quality or productiveness of any of same. If the goods are not accepted on these terms, they should be returned at once and money will be refunded.

Please Use the Order Sheet, which is included with every catalogue, to make out your order. If it is necessary to write a letter in addition, it is better to write on a separate sheet, or at least separate from the order.

Please Write Your Name in Full, giving postoffice, county and State; also street and number in large towns; amount of money enclosed. We can also ship C. O. D., but one-half the amount must accompany the order to guarantee the express charges; return charges on money to be paid by purchaser.

All Plants Labeled.—All plants sent out by us are distinctly labeled.

Our Terms Are Invariably Cash with the Order.

When large lots of roses, shrubbery, vines, etc., are wanted for cemetery, lawn or hedge planting, send us a list of stock wanted; growing it in large quantities as we do, we can make very advantageous prices. Ordinary orders are invariably at prices given in catalogue.

The Rosery.—Our city office and sales department is located at 663 S. Fourth Ave., north of Broadway, where seeds, bulbs and cut flowers may be had in any quantity. Visitors always welcome. Greenhouses and nursery located at St. Matthews, on Interurban line and L. & N. R. R., first station East of city. Visitors are always welcome to inspect our stock and grounds.

Orders must amount to at least fifty cents. For orders less than fifty cents, ten cents must be added for postage and packing.

How to Order Plants.—Please state always whether you want your plants sent by mail or express; in the latter case whether in or out of pots.

Plants By Mail.—We make a specialty of growing hardy, vigorous young plants to be shipped through the mails free to any part of the United States and Canada, and it is the wonder of many to receive their plants in such excellent condition, no matter at what distance from here.

When So Directed, We Ship By Express, or when the order is of a size or character that it can not be safely sent by mail, the purchaser paying express charges. It will be the interest of purchasers to receive their plants by express whenever it is possible to do so, as large and fine plants can be sent best in this way. We will include extra plants to compensate for express charges. Please mention by which express company you desire your plants sent, where more than one company has an office.

Plants By Freight.—Large and heavy plants can be shipped safely by freight to all points situated on direct routes from here; it will not injure plants to be two or three days on the road. This applies especially to large plants which are to be planted out on arrival, which recover quickly on arrival. Exorbitant express charges make it every year more imperative to ship all heavy articles by freight. Such orders as call for heavy plants and young, delicate stock at same time, can be divided; the delicate plants can be sent by express, while the heavier and hardier can go by freight.

If the mode of shipping, express or freight, is left to us, our customers may rest assured that the best course will be followed. Trees, shrubs, hardy perennial plants, bulbs, and roots can, of course, be shipped by freight without risk whatever.

Care of Plants Upon Arrival.—Plants shipped by express or freight suffer little, if any, as the roots get disturbed but very little if taken out of pots. Some water and shade for a few days will re-establish any plant.

With plants received by mail more care and precaution have to be taken on arrival. On all plants to shipped by mail most of the soil has to be removed from the roots in order to lessen the weight, and damp moss and paper take the place of the soil.

If the plants are the least wilted on arrival, put them in lukewarm water in a shallow pan for about one hour, leaving the paper and moss undisturbed. This will soon restore their vitality.

In potting the plants after removing the moss and paper, use clean pots and loose fine soil. Take pots only one size larger than the one the plant has been grown in. Press the soil well down after placing the roots in a natural position, leaving half an inch empty space above the soil for the pot to receive the water. Water should be applied until it runs out at the bottom of the pot.

Keep shady and from the wind or draught for four or five days. Sprinkle the leaves every day, but take care not to wet the soil in the pot too much, which would make the roots rot.

In any case avoid extremes in watering or drying out.

Bedding plants can be set out at once in the open ground by observing the above rules about watering and shading (provided there is no danger of frost).

OUR PROSPERITY DEPENDS UPON YOU RECEIVING SATISFACTION.

SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

As the soil in the average yard and garden is deficient in nutriment, we are offering this year a highly efficient fertilizer, which will aid wonderfully in producing the best possible results in the garden, in the care of the lawn, and in the growing of house plants. It is cheap enough to use freely. By mail, per lb., 15 cents; by express, 5 lb., 20 cents; 10 lbs., 35 cents; 25 lbs., 75 cents; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS BY MAIL

Tomatoe—Ponderosa, Beauty, Stone and Chalk's Early Jewel, strong, vigorous plants, postpaid, 25 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Pepper—Long Red Cayenne and Large Sweet Spanish, postpaid, 25 cents per dozen: \$2.00 per 100.

Egg Plant—Improved Large Purple Spineless, postpaid, 25 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Cabbage—Large or Charleston Wakefield and Early Summer, strong, hardened, homegrown plants, postpaid, 15 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

Hints for Rose Culture

Pot-Culture for House and Conservatory.—The ever-blooming roses alone are best for house culture. Have a good, rich soil, mixed with one-fifth sand. Sods and well-rotted cow manure make the best soil for roses. After potting, the plants ought to be thoroughly watered and kept from the burning sun. The earth should be moderately dry before watering again. If the rose gets too large for that pot, shift into one or two sizes larger, but do not use too large pots.

The rose should always be pruned when potted; as a general rule, shortened about one-half. Plunge the pots into the ground outdoors during the summer.

Garden Culture for Roses.—Have your beds well drained, good, rich soil, enriched with old manure only—cow manure is the best. Plant the tender roses only in the spring; the hardy can also be planted in the fall to great advantage. Dormant plants should by all means be set out early; frost does not injure them like the tender varieties. Pot-grown roses can, of course, be planted out at any time in the spring and summer.

Pruning.—March and April are the best months for this operation. Moderate pruning insures growth and more blooms. Cut out all decayed wood. All the shoots bearing flowers ought to be shortened two-thirds after blooming.

Water.—We are frequently asked how often to water. Do-so whenever the soil gets dry, but whenever water is applied do it thoroughly, so as to soak the soil to the roots; when the bed dries off a day or so after, loosen the soil around them lightly.

Mulching.—This is a very important item for roses and should never be neglected. After loosening the soil for the first time, removing weeds, etc., cover the soil with well-rotted manure, or hay, leaves, etc., to the depth of three inches. They will keep the soil moist and cool and enrich the soil at the same time; also prevent the weeds from growing and save you the trouble of watering so often. This mulch can be removed and renewed once to bring on a fresh stimulant.

Protection.—Do not protect too early; give the wood a chance to ripen out. Do not uncover too soon; more roses get killed by this cause than any other. A top dressing of stable manure is very beneficial also after the soil has been drawn up around the bushes.

Roses in Beds or Masses.—To produce the finest effect, roses ought to be planted in beds or masses. No other flower should be planted with them.

Rose Hedges.—A rose hedge in full bloom produces a gorgeous effect. The plants ought to be kept trimmed all summer by cutting off all flower shoots to an equal length as soon as the flowers fall off. In March a general pruning and cleaning ought to take place.

General List of Bedding Roses

Two inch pot plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Large two year old plants, 25c each, \$3.00 per dozen. Extra strong plants, 35c and 50 each, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per dozen.

TEA ROSES.—EVERBLOOMING

- Etoile de Lyon**—Deep yellow, double and full, deliciously fragrant.
Catherine Mermet—Large bright flesh pink.
Golden Gate—Creamy white flowers, tinted with clear rose.
Gloire de Dijon—Large and sweet, rich creamy yellow shaded with amber.
Bridesmaid—Beautiful pink, fine form.
Gruss an Teplitz—Dark rich crimson, changing to bright scarlet.
Henry M. Stanley—Extra large, finely formed, clear pink flowers.
Maman Cochet—Clearest pink, very double, one of the best.
Mme. Francisca Krueger—Orange yellow, shaded flesh, full and perfect.
Perle des Jardins—Handsome canary yellow, large, sweet and well formed.
Papa Gontier—A magnificent red.
Sunset—Rich golden amber, shaded with copper. Very large.
Souv. de Mad. Pernet—One of the finest pink roses.
Sombreuil—Creamy white, tinted with rose. An old favorite.
White Maman Cochet—An excellent white, with long shapely buds.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

- American Beauty**—Rich red flowers of giant size, deliciously fragrant.
Augustine Guinoisseau—(White La France)—Pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.
Helen Gould—Intense carmine crimson.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure ivory white, very double.
Pink Killarney—A sparkling brilliant pink, large, long, pointed buds.
White Killarney—Identical with Pink Killarney except in color.
La Detroit—Large shell pink, shading to soft rose.
Mrs. Aaron Ward—Coppery orange, shading to pink when open.
My Maryland—Brilliant salmon pink.
Mme. C. Testout—Clear satiny pink.
Richmond—A rich glowing scarlet.
Souv. de Wootan—A bright magenta red.

BOURBON ROSES

- Hermosa**—A bright pink rose, medium size, and very prolific.
Souv. De La Malmaison—Clear flesh pink, shaded fawn.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

- Anna de Diesach**—A beautiful carmine extra large.
Boule de Neige—Pure White.
Frau Karl Druschke—Large, perfect, white flowers.
Gen. Jacqueminot—Bright red, very fragrant.
Mad. Gabriella Luizet—A fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery rose.
John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center, large and full.
Paul Neyron—Deep rose color, the largest rose in cultivation.
Ulrich Brunner—Large cherry red.

RUGOSA ROSES

- Rugosa Rubra**—Large single crimson flowers, produced throughout the season, followed by small red apples or seed pods.

POLYANTHA ROSES

- Mosella or Yellow Clothilde Soupert**—Chrome yellow in the center, creamy white on the edges.
Pink Clothilde Soupert—Clear pink or silvery rose.
Leonie Osterrieth or White Clothilde Soupert—Pure porcelain white.
Perle d'Or—An orange red, with a yellowish tinge.
Crimson Baby Rambler—Flowers are produced in clusters of brightest red, always in bloom.
Baby Dorothy (Pink Baby Rambler)—Beautiful pink flowers, the color of Dorothy Perkins.
Catherine Zeimet (White Baby Rambler)—Pure white flowers.

THE CLIMBING RAMBLERS

- Crimson Rambler**—The famous crimson-clustered climber.
Dorothy Perkins—Resembles Crimson Rambler in habit, but the flowers are more double, and of a beautiful shell pink.
Tausendschon—A rapid and almost thornless climber, soft pink flowers.

CLIMBING TEA ROSES

- Marechal Niel**—A beautiful deep sulphur yellow, large and fragrant.
Climbing La France—Identical with La France except in style of growth.
Climbing Perle des Jardins—A beautiful fragrant yellow.
Mary Wahsington—Pure white flowers of medium size borne in endless numbers all season.
Climbing Wootan—Bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson.
Climbing Metoer—Rich, dark crimson.
Mrs. Robert Peary (Climbing Kaiserin)—Beautiful creamy white flowers.
Reine Marie Henrietta—Bright red flowers, large, full and sweet.
Gloire de Dijon—Buff, with orange center.
Climbing Baby Rambler—A true ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

Geraniums

Two inch pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

SINGLE FLOWERING GERANIUMS

- Alphonse Ricard**—Brilliant orange red, very large.
Kentucky Belle—Flower ground color, white veined and edged with lovely pure red.
Mme. Bruant—Flowers white, veined with crimson, bordered in bright solferino.
Out Pet—Light rosy crimson.
Queen of the West—Fine orange-scarlet.
Souv. De Mirande—White, banded with bright pink.
Mrs. E. G. Hill—Soft pink salmon, veined deep rose.

IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS

Valuable for vases and porch boxes

- Incomparable**—Exquisite rosy carmine.
Souv. Chas. Turner—Deep bright pink, nearly scarlet.

DOUBLE FLOWERING GERANIUMS

- A. H. Trego**—Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
Little Pink—Bright pink.
La Favorite—Dwarf double white.
Matamore—Large bright scarlet.
S. A. Nutt—Dark crimson.
Peter Henderson—A splendid red.
Jean Viaud—Soft, pure pink with white blotches.
Beaute Poitevine—An excellent salmon pink.
Alfred Neuner—Black amaranth, mar-morated chestnut brown.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS

Two inch pot plants, 10c each, 15 for \$1.00.

- Silver King**—Grayish green foliage, with white border, glitters like silver.
Crystal Palace Gem—Leaves green, with broad golden margin.
Mme. Salleroi—Silver variegated, dwarf.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Two inch pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen
Apple Scented—Deliciously fragrant.
Rose Scented—Small curly leaves, very fragrant.

Heliotropes

Two inch plants 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

- Chieftain**—Rich violet, free blooming, fragrant.
Mad. Bruant—Dwarf and compact, deep violet with large white centers.
White Lady—Large free flowering white.

Giant Flowering Verbenas

Two inch pot plants 10c each, 15 for \$1.

In order to keep the plants in the best condition, cut off all faded flowers, even a severe trimming or clipping tends only to strengthen the plants and keep them in better shape for flowering.

White	Purple	Scarlet
Pink	Blue	Striped

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

Cannas

Remember the Canna, to bloom continuously, must be kept moist and well-fed. Therefore, give them rich, well-manured soil and plenty of water, and remove the flower stalk as soon as the flowers are faded, to make room for the new side shoots continuously forming.

GREEN LEAVED KINDS

Started in four inch pots, 15c each,
\$1.50 per dozen.

Alice Roosevelt—Deep crimson, 4 feet.

Austria—Pure yellow, interior of cups dotted with pale red, 6 feet.

Alamannia—Orange with yellow borders, spotted with orange.

Alphonse Bouvier—Brilliant deep red, 5 to 6 feet.

Alsace—Dainty flowers of sulphur white, 4½ feet.

Beaute Poitevine—Brightest scarlet, 3½ to 4 feet.

Bismark—Deepest blood red.

Chicago—Large light cherry-scarlet, 4½ feet.

Crimson Bedder—A dazzling scarlet-crimson, 3½ to 4 feet.

Duke of Marlborough—Rich crimson maroon, 4 to 5 feet.

Chas. Henderson—Deep crimson with golden pencilings in the throat, 4 feet.

Flamingo—Deep crimson.

Florence Vaughan—Orange yellow, thickly peppered with bright red, 4 feet.

Philadelphia—Bright red, 5 feet.

Italia—Clear yellow, irregularly overlaid with orange scarlet, 5 feet.

J. D. Eisele—Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange, 3½ feet.

Mlle. Berat—Carmine pink, 3 feet.

Pillar of Fire—Bright crimson scarlet, 6 to 7 feet.

BRONZE LEAVED KINDS

Black Beauty—Heavy claret maroon, 5 to 6 feet.

Brandywine—Intense vinous red, beautifully mottled with deep crimson, 4 to 5 feet.

David Harum—Bright, deep satiny vermilion, 3½ feet.

Egandale—Large currant-red, 4 feet.

King Humbert—Velvety orange-scarlet, flecked with crimson, rose tinted at margin and base.

Dahlias

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. Should stock of roots become exhausted, we will send strong plants at 10c each,
\$1.00 per dozen.

The roots should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm, and covered about three inches. It is an autumn flower and retains its beauty in the fall months when the weather becomes cold. Just before hard frost take up the roots, dry them and remove the tops and keep in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Alfred Morgan—Rich, deep crimson, large, extra fine.

Bornemann's Liebling—Delicate soft rose-pink, fine.

Dainty—Lemon yellow at base, tipped rose-pink, very delicate.

Iceberg—Ivory white, fine form, extra good.

Prince of the Yellows—Soft yellow, extra free, best yellow cactus.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Jack Rose—Deep crimson, very free and fine.

Jeanne Charmet—Beautiful lilac pink, white toward center; one of the best.

Mme. Helene Charvet—Pure white, large, very fine for church or other decorations.

Mme. Victor Vassier—Clear sulphur yellow, fine form, large flowers.

Papa Treyve—Deep orange red, tinted scarlet, large, good form.

SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni—Soft pink, extra fine, very free.

Acquisition—Deep pinkish lilac, large and free.

Gracchus—Bright orange buff, very large, fine.

Meteor—Deep red, large flower.

Purple Gem—Deep purple.

Robert Broomfield—Pure white, large flower, free.

White Queen—Pure white, often tinted lilac.

Fuchsias

Two inch pot plants, 10c each, 75c per dozen. Large plants 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Plant in location where they will be protected from the mid-day sun, water plentifully, and keep in continuous growth by fertilizing freely.

SINGLE FLOWERING

Black Prince—Reddish rose and waxy carmine.
Speciosa—Fine blush rose.

DOUBLE FLOWERING

Esmeralda—Red and lilac.
Jupiter—Purple and crimson.
Purple Prince—Dark blue.

Flowering Begonias

Small 2 inch plants, 10c each, large plants, 20c, 35c, and 50c each.

Alba Picta Rosea—Foliage rich green, spotted with white, delicate rose flowers on long pendent stem; free bloomer.

Dewdrop—Always full of pure white flowers; stands the sun well. A good bedder.

Duchartrin—Foliage dark bronze green, reddish purple on under side, bears panicles of pure white, large flowers with downy red hairs.

Incarnata Metallica—Dark green leaves with silver dots, fine pink.

Otto Hacker—A vigorous grower, deep green leaves eight inches long, bright coral flowers borne in immense pendent clusters.

Erfordia—Deep rosy pink, stands the strong summer sun well, a good bedder and continuous bloomer.

Nitida Alba—A vigorous free blooming variety, with immense panicles of pure white flowers.

Queen of Carpet—Produces an abundance of bright crimson flowers, and wonderful foliage which changes from dark green to brown red. A fine bedder.

Richardsonii—An attractive begonia of dwarf habit, with white flowers.

Rubra—Dark glossy green leaves, with pendent panicles of coral red flowers.

Saundersonii (Wax Begonia)—Scarlet crimson flowers, borne in profusion during entire summer.

Pres. Carnot—Of stiff upright habit, foliage large, deep green with purplish red underside, flowers, beautiful coral red in large pendent panicles.

Vernon—The best bedding begonia, flowers, bright crimson, foliage green, turning bronze red in the sun.

Rex (The Painted Leaf Begonia)—Large leaves, beautifully marked with silver.

Ever-Blooming Carnations

Two inch pots 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants in 3 inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Young plants are planted in open ground here as early as April 15th, as light frosts do not injure them, or, if for pot culture, repeated shifting from time to time is advisable, and preferable to planting young plants in very large pots at once. Pinch the top shoots once or twice during the early summer only to encourage a bushy growth. The soil, common loam, should be enriched by well-rotted cow manure or bone dust. About October 1st lift the plants from the open ground with a full ball and pot. Keep cool and shady for the first week, till well established, then remove to a sunny, airy, place and let temperature never exceed 60 degrees. They enjoy a moist and cool atmosphere.

Beacon—A splendid free flowering red. Very large.

Enchantress—Exquisite delicate pink of large size.

White Enchantress—Very free blooming, large white.

Rose Pink Enchantress—A beautiful rose pink shade.

Boston Market—An excellent, pure glistening white.

Chrysanthemums

We offer fifteen young plants from below-named varieties for \$1.00; each, 10 cents. Large plants in September or October, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, according to size; each, 30 to 50 cents. Twenty without names from 2½-inch pots, \$1.00.

The chrysanthemum may be planted at any time after the ground has become

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

warm in spring until the middle of June, and make large blooming plants by fall. The chrysanthemum is a gross feeder and delights in a rich soil with plenty of sunshine and moisture. As they flower only on terminal branches, the tops of the young plants should be pinched out when five or six inches high. Allow four shoots to grow from this main trunk; when these are four inches high pinch out the terminal bud, and save three or four of the branches that will spring from each of these limbs. Allow these last branches to attain a height of six inches, then pinch out the tops for the last time. This should not be later than August 1st; after this they should be allowed to grow undisturbed. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the 1st of September and potted. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days. Afterwards expose them to the full light. If large flowers are wanted, allow only one flower to each branch, pinching out all but terminal buds as fast as they appear.

- Advance**—(Early) Pure white with creamy center. Large.
- Clementine Touset**—(Early) Large fine white.
- Golden Glow**—(Early) Bright yellow of velvety finish.
- Monrovia**—(Early). Good sized deep yellow.
- October Frost**—(Early). Large pure white with creamy center.
- Pacific Supreme**—(Early). Beautiful pink.
- Col. D. Appleton**—(Midseason). Very large, deep golden yellow.
- Dr. Enguehard**—(Midseason). Japanese incurved, fine pink.
- Golden Wedding**—(Midseason). No finer yellow, shines like burnished gold.
- Lynnwood Hall**—(Midseason). Glistening snow-white of large size, perfectly incurved.
- Miss Alice Byron**—(Midseason). Fine white, good size.
- Major Bonnaffon**—(Midseason). Bright clear yellow. One of the best.
- Timothy Eaton**—(Midseason). One of the largest of the Japanese incurved type. Pure white.
- Yellow Eaton**—(Midseason). A good, clear yellow form of Timothy Eaton.
- Jeanne Nonin**—(Late). Of the largest size, perfectly globular.
- Yanoma**—(Late). A solid reflexed bloom of pure white.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Small flowering Chrysanthemums, which are not only highly ornamental in the garden, but are also excellent for pot plants, and as cut flowers.

Delicatissima—Outer petals light pink, center deep wine color.

Diana—Pure white flowers, a free bloomer.

Bessie Flight—Large rosy heliotrope, one of the most beautiful for cutting.

Petunias

Small plants, 2 inch pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

Pink Queen—Solid pure pink. When flowers are developed measure five inches in diameter.

Snow Storm—Purest white with no sign of color.

SINGLE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

Two inch plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Superb Giant Fringed—The finest large fringed flowers of wonderful colors, mixed.

Ruffled Giants—Beautifully colored flowers of giant size, deeply fluted, having the appearance of being artificially ruffled.

Ferns

They thrive best in shady or partly shady places.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis—(The popular Boston Fern). Too well known to need description. 15c to \$5.00 each.

Nephrolepis Piersonii Elegantissima—A handsome crested type, 25c to \$3.00.

Nephrolepis Whitmani—Broad plume-like fronds. One of the best of the crested ferns. 15c to \$3.00.

Boston fern, except that it is smaller and much more compact. 15c to \$3.00.

Nephrolepis Piersonii—Best described as the "Ostrich Plume" fern, graceful beyond description.

DWARF FERNS FOR FERN DISHES

Two inch plants, 15c each, 6 for 75c; ten different varieties, all good.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

Japanese Fern Balls

75c and \$1.00 each.

Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position. Repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the fern in flourishing condition. They should be allowed to dry up in November and rest until January, when they may be started by watering as before.

Bulbs

Tuberose—Dry bulbs, postpaid 10c each, 30c per per dozen. At buyers' expense, started in pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gladioli—Extra fine, white pink, red, mixed or separate colors, 10c each, 50c per dozen.

Caladium Esculentum—(Elephant Ear)—Postpaid, extra large bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen; first size bulbs, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen; second size bulbs, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Lilies

Calla—Pure white, started in pots, ready to flower, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Easter Lily—Started in pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Palms

Latania Borbonica—(Fan Palm)—The most desirable for general cultivation. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Larger sizes up to \$10.00.

Cocos Wedelliana—The most elegant and graceful of the smaller palms. Admirable for fern dishes.

Kentia Belmoreana—A beautiful strong growing palm, with deep green crisp foliage. 75c, \$1.50, \$2.50. Larger sizes up to \$15.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta—(Sago Palm)—The stem of this variety is very thick and bears the foliage in whorls at the top. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and 2.00 each.

Asparagus

Two inch pot plants 15c each. Larger plants, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Plumosus Nanus—A gem in fineness of foliage.

Tenuissimus—A fine filmy foliage.

Sprengeri—A trailing variety of great beauty.

Hibiscus

Two inch pot plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 inch, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 40c to \$1.00 each.

Aurea Variegata—Beautiful golden foliage, mingled with dark green, good carmine flowers.

Brilliantissimi or Grandiflora—Large single flower of brilliant crimson-scarlet, flushed with carmine.

Dennisonii—Nearly pure white, slightly rose tinged, single.

Double Rose—A lovely rose.

Double Pink—Large double flowers of a violet pink tinge.

Double Scarlet—Large, double, brilliant and attractive, bright vermilion scarlet.

Peachblow—Flowers double, a rich clear pink.

Lantanas

Two inch pot plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Alba Perfecta—Largest and freest bloomer, reddish orange with yellow center.

Boule D'Or—Clear yellow, dark center, very dwarf.

Meteor—Fiery red, changing to maroon.

Vines—Not Hardy

All plants listed under this head at 10c each are in 2-inch pots.

Cissus Rhomba—An evergreen vine of sturdy nature, excellent as a house plant. 10c and 25c each.

Cobea Scandens—A magnificent rapid climber, with blue bell-shaped flowers and elegant leaves and tendrils. 15c and 25c each, \$1.00 and \$2.50 per dozen.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

German or Railroad Ivy—(Parlor Ivy)
—A vine of rapid growth, with beautiful dark green foliage. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Moonvine—Too well known for description, pure white flowers of large size. 10c and 15c each, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

Lobelia—Splendid trailing vase plant, producing hundreds of little blue, white or marmorated flowers. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Manietta Bicolor—A beautiful free-growing vine, with small tubular shaped flowers of rich fiery scarlet, yellow tips. Fine for vases. 10c each.

Nasturtiums—Excellent for vases and porch boxes. 10c each, 75c per dozen. Larger, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Saxifraga Tomentosa—A fine vase plant. Strawberry or Beefsteak geranium. 10c each.

Stephanotis Floribunda—An evergreen greenhouse climber, with deliciously fragrant white flowers. 20c to \$1.00 each.

Wandering Jew—Fine creeping plant, with beautiful varicolored foliage, excellent for baskets or vases. 10c and 15c each, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

Vinca—(Periwinkle)—A weeping plant of rapid growth, fine for vases.

Harissonii—Center of leaves marked with light green. 10c and 20c each.

Major Variegata—Leaves glossy green, marked with white. 10c and 20c each.

Weeping Lantanas—A grand plant for baskets or vases, flowers delicate rosy lilac borne freely all over the plant. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

General Collection of Plants

All plants listed under this head at 10c each are in 2-inch pots.

Acalypha—15c to 50c each.

Bicolor Compacta—Bright green margined with a wide, irregular band of lemon yellow and having yellow bars running lengthwise of the leaf, also thickly blotched with yellow.

Tricolor—Foliage broad, mottled and blotched crimson-scarlet and rose; always of a bright color.

Macafeana—Highly colored bright red leaves.

Achryanthus Beimuellerii—Dark metal-red foliage, of low spreading symmetrical growth. 10c and 15c each, 75c and \$1.00 per dozen.

Alternanthera (Carpet Bedding plants)
—50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100. 100.

Aurea Nana—Golden yellow leaves.

Paronychiodes Major—Bronze, tipped with red.

Rosea—Rose tinted foliage, dwarf and compact.

Abutilon—A highly ornamental plant. 10c and 25c each, \$1.00 and \$2.00 per dozen.

Golden Fleece—Dwarf yellow, free bloomer.

Souv. De Bonn—Dark green leaves with white border.

Savitz—Green and white foliage. . .

Thomsonii Plena—Perfect double flowers, like a miniature Hollyhock, which are deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson.

Vexillarium Pictum—Dark green leaves spotted with golden dots. Of trailing habit, splendid vase plant.

Ageratum—Blue or white, each 10c, 75c per dozen.

Aspidistra Lurida—An excellent house plant, long bright green leaves two to four inches wide and eight to fifteen inches long. 35c to \$3.00 each.

Alyssum—Double, dwarf. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Amaryllis Formosissima—Crimson velvet flowers. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Amaryllis Johnsonii—Brilliant vermilion, striped white. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Anthericum Variegatum—Bright grassy green foliage, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 10c and 25c each.

Agathea Celastris or Blue Daisy—A lovely light blue, constant bloomer, dwarf. 10c and 25c each.

Antirrhinum—(Snapdragon)—Mixed or separate colors. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Caladiums, Fancy Leaved—Beautiful varieties. 35c each.

- Dusty Miller**—A graceful rounded plant of silvery gray, fine for borders. 10c each, 50c per dozen.
- Cestrum Parquill**—(Night Blooming Jessamine)—Plant of shrubby growth with small greenish white flowers, with delightful odor, which is dispensed only during the night. 10c, 25c and 50c each.
- Crotons**—Highly colored foliage plants, which stand the sun well. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.
- Coleus**—Very best varieties, including *Verschaffelti* and *Golden Bedder* (two of the best for massing). 5c each, 50c per dozen.
- Dracaena**—Beautiful ornamental leaved plants, much used for centers of baskets and vases. They prefer the shade.
- Frangrans**—Beautiful deep green leaves. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 each.
- Terminalis**—Rich crimson foliage, very ornamental. \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.00 each.
- Eucharis Amazonica**—(Amazon Lily)—Bears clusters of six or eight snow-white flowers, each three or four inches across. A desirable plant for the hot-house. Fine for cut flowers, keep moist and shady. 25c and 50c each. Large plants, \$1.00.
- Farfugium Grande**—(Leopard Begonia)—An extremely ornamental plant, with large circular green leaves spotted with creamy white and yellow. Needs plenty of water and fertilizer. 15c, 25c and 50c each.
- Feverfew**—Very fine, double white, summer blooming plant. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.
- Grevillea Robusta**—(Silk Oak)—Graceful fern-like leaves. The young growth is a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down. Grows fast. Fine for vases. 10c, 25c and 50c each.
- Hydrangeas**—Beautiful blooming plants adapted to rather shady locations, requires plenty of water.
- Otaska**—A beautiful variety, giving large clusters of bluish pink flowers, which last two or three months. 15c, 25c, 75c and \$1.00 each.
- Thomas Hogg**—Pure white flowers. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.
- Gloxinia**—These are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.
- Impatiens Sultani**—Grows freely and flowers profusely and continuously. Flowers are single and of the richest carmine color. 15c and 25c each.
- Dwarf Justicia**—Begins to bloom when the plant has only three or four leaves, and is never out of bloom. The foliage is highly ornamental, being heavy in texture, and very velvety. 15c, 25c and 50c each.
- Pansies**—Large flowering varieties, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Young plants, 30c per dozen.
- Pandanus Veitchi**—(Screw Pine)—Graceful curved light green foliage, striped with bands of pure white. Stands house culture well. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.
- Primula Obconica**—(Primrose)—A lovely perpetual blooming plant the flowers are large and profusely borne in loose trusses, delicate rosy lilac and white. Blooms nine months of the year. 35c and 50c each.
- Plumbago Capensis**—Large trusses of azure blue flowers from March till November. Excellent vase plant. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 15c and 25c each.
- Rosmarinus Officinalis**—(Rosemary)—A spicy, fragrant plant. 10c and 25c each.
- Salvia**—Excellent summer blooming plants, especially brilliant in the fall. 10c each; 75c per dozen; 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.
- Splendens**—(Scarlet Sage)—Dense spikes of the most brilliant scarlet.
- Bonfire**—A more compact type and better suited to the Southern States.
- Zurich**—A splendid dwarf variety and the earliest of all.
- Sanseveria Zealanica**—An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Sweet Violets—Princess of Wales. Broad pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade with light center. Pot plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Field clumps, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Zinnias—The old well-known garden favorite in a very much improved form. In separate colors of, red, yellow, pink, or white or mixed. 10c each, 50c per dozen.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Roots and Bulbs

Adapted to our hot summers and changeable winters. Only perfectly hardy plants in this and latitudes north of us are enumerated in this list. We pay particular attention to this branch of our business, as few plants give better satisfaction, with less trouble, than these hardy plants.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

One of the most showy of our autumn blooming herbaceous plants. They commence to bloom in August and continue to increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in light, rich, somewhat moist soil and should not be transplanted more than necessary to divide them when they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw or long manure is sufficient for our most severe winters.

Lady Ardilaum—A variety of the old hardy white anemone Japonica, but entirely distinct in foliage and growth, producing flowers much larger, with broader petals and of a wax-like substance, overlapping almost to the points. It has two or more rows of petals like the old Japonica, but of purest white. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE WHIRLWIND

A semi-double form of Anemone Japonica Alba. The flowers, which are two and a half to three inches across, have several rows of pure white sepals, and have the advantage of lasting much longer than the single varieties. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PINK ANEMONE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

An early flowering pink Anemone. Flowers are semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, of that pleasing shade of pink found in the La France rose. 20c each.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE.

Cerulea—Broad flowers, often three inches in diameter; the outer sepals deep lilac or blue; petals white, while the deep blue spur is tipped green. A grand variety for the border or rockery. 15 cents each.

Chrysantha—Grows two and a half feet high, forming a bush two or three feet across, which is covered for two months with golden yellow flowers with long spurs. 15c each.

ACHILLEA, "THE PEARL."

One of the very best white flowered plants for the border. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems. Pure white in color, somewhat resembling pompon chrysanthemums. As a summer cut bloom it is a great acquisition. 15c each, two for 25c.

BLEEDING HEART, OR DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

One of the most ornamental spring flowering perennial plants, commonly known as Bleeding Heart, with handsome peony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes of bright pink and white, heart-shaped flowers; hardy.

20 cents each.

CANDYTUFT.

Iberis Tenoreano—A pretty little hardy plant, resembling the well-known annual candytuft in flower, but being evergreen stands out in winter without protection; bushy and compact, growing about nine inches high, and covered with flowers in May and June. Per dozen, \$1.00; 10 to 20 cents each.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

The best of this family; flowers large, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest profusion; invaluable for cutting.

Per dozen, \$1.00; 10 cents each.

DIGITALIS.

(Fox Glove.)

Ornamental plants of great beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble shaped, purple, white and spotted, and very striking. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn, and large roots can be divided. Blossoms the second season; hardy biennial.

Three feet, 20c each, small plants,
10 cents each.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

Her Majesty—Double white pink of perfect form and very prolific, of powerful fragrance.

Lord Lyon—Bright rosy crimson.

Gertrude—Soft delicate rose.

DIANTHUS, DOUBLE.

Barbatus—(Sweet William). An old garden favorite which has been greatly improved lately, double as well as the single.

Small plants of any of the above pinks, by express, 50 cents; by mail, 75 cents per dozen; each, 10 cents; larger plants, 20 cents each.

Delfoides (Maiden's Pink) — Grows from six to ten inches high; dense tufts of grassy leaves; flowers pink or white, with a white circle; very sweet. Large plants, per dozen, \$1.50; 20 cents each.

DELPHINUM

Bicolor Grandiflorum—Richest shade of azure blue. It blooms almost without intermission from July to October. Per dozen, \$2; 20 cents each; double flowering, 20 cents each.

D. Formosum—Single, finest ultramarine blue flowers. Per dozen, \$1.50, 15 cents each.

EULALIA.

Japonica Var.—An entirely distinct variety of grass of easy culture and perfectly hardy; it has long, narrow leaves, striped white and green, throwing up stalks from four to six feet in height, terminating with a cluster of flowers. Per dozen, \$1.50; 20 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Beautiful ornamental grass with silvery white rib in center of green leaf. Hardy, splendid vase plant, as well as grown isolated on lawn.

25 cents each.

EULALIA GRACILIMA UNIVITTATA.

Unlike all other variegated plants this has its striping or marking across the leaf instead of longitudinally. It grows from four to six feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant. The expanded flower spike resembles the ostrich plume. 20 cents each.

Extra large clumps of any of the above eulalies, 50c to \$1 each.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNA.

Ravenna Grass—Perfectly hardy; the foliage forms graceful clumps three or four feet high, above which arise numerous spikes five or six feet, bearing plummy flowers. 20 to 50 cents each.

GAILLARDIA.

Grandiflora—Very free blooming, will thrive in ordinary border, and are very useful for cutting, the flower lasting a week in water; they grow about two and a half feet in height, are of a bushy habit, and produce myriads of blossoms from June to October; they vary in color from the palest primrose to the deepest crimson. Per dozen, \$1.50; 15c each.

HELIANTHUS BOUTON D'OR.

A new dwarf perennial sunflower, dwarf, compact, and very floriferous, a decided improvement on Hel. Multiflorous, as it blooms freer and keeps clean, healthy foliage all summer.

Price, 20 cents; \$1.00 for six.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS.

This has no equal among all the hardy herbaceous plants. It is perfectly hardy, grows two or three feet in height and spreading three to four feet. It is a perpetual bloomer, flowering the whole summer. Flowers are about two inches in diameter, of a beautiful, deep golden color, and very thick texture, being very useful for cutting and a far superior plant to *Coreopsis Lanceolata*.

Per dozen, \$1.50; 15 cents each.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

IRIS

Germanica—They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water, or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primroses and bronzes of every imaginable shade. 15c each; per dozen, \$1.50.

JAPANESE IRIS, or IRIS KAEMPFERI

Quite distinct from all the other varieties, and as beautiful as orchids. The Japanese Iris is one of the handsomest of the whole genus, and when in flower one of the handsomest of hardy perennial plants. The flowers are hardly surpassed in delicacy of texture or in beauty of color, and it is hard to imagine anything more beautiful than a mass of these many-tinted flowers.

Mixed sorts, very finest, per dozen, \$3; single and double, 25 cents each.

FRINGED HOLLYHOCK

(Double.)

This old-fashioned hardy garden plant has been much improved lately; beautiful, perfect double flowers in all colors.

Per dozen, \$2.00; strong roots, 20 cents each; young plants, per dozen \$1.00; 10 cents each.

We have a fine stock of fine double carmine, yellow, blood-red, rose, maroon, white etc. Young plants, per dozen \$2.50; 25 cents each for extra large clumps.

**HELIANTHUS MULTIFLOROUS
PLENUS**

Hardy, perennial sunflower, double flowers, continually in bloom; very good. Per dozen, \$1; 15 cents each.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

One of the most valuable perennials with brilliant coral and scarlet red flowers. 15 cents each.

**LILY OF VALLEY or CONVALLARIA
MAJALIS**

It is entirely hardy, preferring a position slight shady. Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00; large clumps, 10, 25 and 50 cents each.

**LYCHNIS VISCARA, DOUBLE RED
(The Ragged Robin.)**

When not in flower it forms a dense turf of evergreen foliage, but in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome, double deep red flowers, which remain in perfection for from a month to six weeks. Per dozen, \$1.50; 15 cents each.

**PAMPAS GRASS
(Gynierum Argentum.)**

A species of grass from South America, growing six feet in height, with plumes of yellowish white, one to two feet in length. It looks best as a single specimen. As it is not quite hardy North, it requires protection of eight to ten inches of leaves around the roots, or it can be removed to the cellar and replanted in the spring. 25 cents each.

POPPY

Oriente.—Fine, orange-scarlet, flowers in June; hardy perennial; very showy. Per dozen, \$2; 25 to 50 cents each. No perennial plant surpasses this one for hardness and grand show; extra fine.

**HARDY PHLOX
(Perennial.)**

Few plants give greater satisfaction to the amateur than the phlox. The ease with which they are cultivated, their entire hardiness, their extended season of blooming, and the varied and beautiful colors of flowers, make them very desirable. They succeed well in any good, rich soil, not over dry.

This collection embraces the very best.

Snowflake—Pure white, medium tall.

Pantheon—Pink.

Athis—Salmon.

Eclairieur—Magenta with white halo.

R. P. Struthers—Bright red.

Henry Mergur—White with pink eye.

Mad. Elysess—Lilac.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

PEONIES

They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. The varieties offered embrace the best contrasting colors.

Price, per dozen, \$3 to \$5, according to size; 25 to 50 cents each.

RUDBECKIA LACINATA, FL. PL.

(Rudbeckia.)

A hardy perennial plant, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color, and as large as cactus dahlias. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. Strong plants, which will bloom freely this season. 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

STOKESIA CYANEA

This new plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, blooms freely from July until late in October, its handsome lav-

ender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, measure from four to five inches across. It is of easy culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it very desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA

Commencing to bloom early in July and continuing until cut down by severe frost; the flowers are star-shaped, about two and a half inches across, and of great substance. It is perfectly hardy. We offer two colors, blue and white. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TRITOMA PFITZERII.

(Rocket Flower or Flame Flower.)

The freest flowering variety in cultivation, with spikes from 3 to 4½ feet high and heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at edges, producing a grand effect, whether planted singly in the border or in masses or beds. 25 cents each.

Asparagus and Rhubarb

ASPARAGUS

The preparation of the asparagus bed should be made with care, from the fact that it is a permanent crop which ought to yield well for twenty-five years. The ground must be thoroughly drained; light sandy loam is preferable. Work in about six inches of manure two feet deep, as the roots of the plant will reach that depth in a few years. The crowns of all the plants should be placed at least three and a half inches below the surface. The surface of the bed should have a top dressing of three-fourths of an inch of rough stable manure every fall. Salt is also a good manure. Plant in rows three feet apart and set the plants nine inches apart and one foot deep. Good large roots, \$1.50 per hundred.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter; color, deep green, and crown very close.

Palmetto Asparagus—Of Southern origin; has been planted in all parts of the country, and reports indicate that it is equally as well adapted for all sections. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant.)

Linnaes—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. Six for \$1.00; 20 cents each.

General Collection of Ornamental Trees, Evergreens and Shrubbery

HARDY FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower beds. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses; such as dividing the flower and vegetable garden, or the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation; or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

If shrubs cannot be planted as soon as received, remove from the package, dig a deep trench and place the plants in it, covering with soil and watering if the ground is dry. Shrubs and trees should be set a little deeper than they were in the nursery. One can usually see the ground line on the stem, the bark being lighter, and set a little deeper than this. Dig the holes deep and wide enough and have loose soil in the bottom for the roots to rest in. Do not cramp the roots. Set the plant in the hole and fill in about half the loose soil. Take the plant by the stem and shake it up and down to get the soil well in about the roots. Put in the balance of the soil and pack it firmly about the stem. Water thoroughly if the ground is at all dry. Practically all shrubs should be cut back hard, leaving only about one-third of the wood. Trees should be shortened back quite close to the main branches. All transplanted stock has received a serious check at the roots and the latter are not in shape to nourish the full top, therefore do not fail to cut back as directed.

All shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring; all pruning necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care, of course, being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.

Deciduous shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in fall or in spring as soon as frost is out and the ground is in workable condition.

ALTHEA

(Rose of Sharon.)

Among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs, blooming from August to October. Makes a fine hedge, 8 to 12 feet high.

3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

Banner—Pale rosy pink, striped with Crimson. Double.

Lady Stanley—Double pink.

Alba plena—Double white, crimson center.

Atropurpurea plena—Double purple.

Duchess de Brabant—Double dark red.

Folia Variegata—Leaves variegated green and white.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double pure white.

BERBERIS

(Barberry.)

Barberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)—A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn and scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant; growing in sun or shade.

1 ½ to 2 ft., 25 cents; 2 to 2 ½ ft., 35 cents.

Vulgaris Purpurea (Purple Barberry)—Of erect, tall growth, with fine purple foliage; the young shoots are red, and in May it bears small yellow flowers, followed in fall by bright red fruit. Two feet, 35 cents each.

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (Strawberry Shrub)—Grows five or six feet high; dark brown flowers, with delicious odor. 2½ feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c.

CHIONANTHUS

Virginica (White Fringe)—A tall growing shrub, booming profusely in June. The flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

CORNUS

Florida (White Flowering Dogwood)—An ornamental, spreading irregularly shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood)—A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich rosy red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sanguinea (Red Twigged Dogwood)—A strong growing bush, with crimson colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

DEUTZIA

Well known profuse flowering shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position.

Crenata Rosea Plena (Double flowering Deutzia)—Double white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall shrub. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

Gracillis—A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure flowers in summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

Rosea—Flowers twice the size of *D. Gracillis* and suffused with delicate pink; a grand improvement. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

Lemoinei—Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy shrubs; flowers very large and produced in cone shaped heads of purest white which open out very full. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

Pride of Rochester—A fine tall growing double white. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea)—This magnificent hardy American shrub has snow white blossoms of largest size. It comes into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, and its long flowering season, from early June to late August, makes it valuable in any garden. 35 cents and 50 cents each.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The best known and most popular summer flowering shrub in cultivation. The flowers which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long, in the greatest profusion are white when they first open but gradually change to rose color and remain in good condition for weeks. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; stronger, to 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM OVAIFOLIUM

(California Pivet.)

The most popular of all ornamental hedge plants. Plant in double rows a foot apart and 8 inches apart in the row. To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first season. 1 year old, \$5.00 per 100; 3 years old, 2 to 3 feet, \$6.00 per 100.

LONICERA or BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

A most satisfactory large shrub. Stands any amount of pruning if done early. A good hedge plant. 35 cents and 50 cents each.

Morrowi—A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months.

Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June.

Tartarica Alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)—A creamy white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June.

PHILADELPHUS OR MOCK ORANGE

P. Coronarius—The old fashioned variety with creamy white flowers; strongly scented; grows 6 to 8 feet tall; will grow in shade, but does best in full sunlight. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

PRUNUS JAPONICA

(Double Flowering Almond.)

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing its showy double flower early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

PISSARDI

(Purple Leaved Plum.)

A dwarf shrub covered with single white flowers in spring; when they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to rich purple. 2 feet, 25 cents each.

PYRUS JAPONICUS

(Japan Quince.)

A very showy and popular shrub of medium height which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 2 to 4 feet, 25 cents to 75 cents each.

RHUS COTINUS

(Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.)

A low shrubby tree, covered in mid-summer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—It makes a dwarf, compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high and is covered the entire season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. 35 cents each.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—A very beautiful double white, daisy-like flower; blooming in May. 2 feet, 25 cents to 35 cents each.

Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

Thunbergii—Forms a rounded, graceful dwarf bush, branches slender and somewhat drooping, flowers small pure white. One of the earliest of the flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet 25 cents each.

SYRINGA OR LILACS

Lilac, Common Purple (*Syringa Vulgaris*)—The common purple lilac and one of the best. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

Common White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*)—Flowers white, fragrant, beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

Charles X—A strong rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large reddish purple. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Alba Grandiflora—A very large single white, free flowering and fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.

Madam Lemione—Pure white, double very free flowering. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Ludwig Spath—Bears large panicles of rosy lilac flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

WEIGELIAS

Well-known popular, free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July.

Two to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

Candida—Fine, pure white; flowers of large size.

Rosea—Soft rosy carmine.

Rosea Nana Variegata—A neat dwarf shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink. One of the finest variegated leaved shrubs.

Eva Rathke—The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby carmine.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

VIBURNUM

Three feet, 35 cents to 50 cents each.

Sterilis Opulis (Common Snowball)—Attains a height of ten to twelve feet. Blooms in latter part of May. Used extensively for decorating. Flowers pure white, large balls, frequently borne in clusters.

Opulis (High Bush Cranberry)—Handsome and dense foliage; flowers white, in drooping flat cymes, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit in shadowy pendulous bunches that remain on the plant all winter.

Plicatum—This rare snowball is of Japanese origin and is a decided improvement on the old garden form, two to three feet.

Hardy Climbers**AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA**

(Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow crimson and scarlet in the fall.

One year old plants, 10 cents to 25 cents. Large two year old plants, 50 cents each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—

This famous creeper clings to any building, brick, stone or iron, and grows rapidly; also known under the name of Boston Ivy. 10 cents, 20 cents and 35 cents each.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Tomentosa (Dutchman's Pipe Vine)—

A vigorous growing, hardy vine, with broad, deep green leaves, six to eight inches in diameter, and curious yellow-brown tubular flowers, resembling in shape a meerschäum pipe; very desirable for covering verandas, etc. 35 cents and 50 cents each.

Cinnamon Vine (*Dioscorea Batatas*)—

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers. The Jackmanni varieties flower in mid-summer and the *Paniculata* toward fall.

Clematis Paniculata—The most valuable and most elegant of the hardy climbers, with large, green, glossy foliage, and pure white flowers, star-shaped, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, very fragrant. Suitable for any place. 25 cents and 50 cents each.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They do best in a position not exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day.

50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Anderson Henryi—Creamy white, large. **Boskoop Seedling** (Sieboldi) — Extra large lavender.

Duchess of Edinburgh — Double pure white.

Jackmani—The popular rich purple variety.

Mme. Baron Veillard—Light rose, with lilac shading.

Ville de Lyon—Bright carmine, the nearest to red.

HONEYSUCKLES

One of the most useful tribes of our hardy climbing plants to climb on trellises, arbors, etc.

Belgium, or Dutch Monthly—Very fragrant; blooming all summer; also known as Scarlet Trumpet or Yellow Trumpet; both varieties are very desirable. 50 cents each.

Black—Dark, Blackish foliage, cream-colored flowers. 25 cents each.

Urea Reticulata—Leaves netted with bright yellow; flowers yellow; fragrant. 15 cents each; large size, 25 cents each.

Halleana—Another evergreen honeysuckle, with very fragrant white flowers. Small plants, each, 15 cents; large plants, 25 to 50 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Loniciera Heckrotti—An attractive, abundant bloomer all summer; new and desirable. Strong, two-year-old plants, three for \$1.00; 35 cents each.

HOP VINE

15 cents each.

A vigorous, hardy ornamental vine, useful for covering any place.

ENGLISH IVY

15 cents, 25 cents and 35 cents each; \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

Invaluable evergreen variety used for covering walls. Very useful in covering graves, especially where too shady for grass to grow.

LATHYRUS

(Hardy Everlasting Pea.)

15 cents and 25 cents each.

One of the most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting, lasting well.

Lalifolius—Deep rosy red.

Albus—Pure white.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(Kudza Vine.)

25 cents and 50 cents each.

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, attaining after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea shaped blossoms toward the close of August.

WISTARIAS

50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

One of the best hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring, grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Multijuga—A Japanese variety bearing loose panicles of deep purple, frequently three feet long.

Sinenis—The favorite variety producing thousands of pedulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

Alba—Of similar habit to *Sinensis*, with pure white flowers.

TREES**Evergreens.****Arbor Vitae, American—**

1 ½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	3.50

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal—

2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50

Arbor Vitae, Peabody's Golden—

2 to 2 ½ ft.	2.50
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Arbor Vitae, Globe—18 inches ..

1.50

Arbor Vitae, Compacta—2 to 3 ft.

1.50

Biota, Aurea Nana—2 to 2 ½ ft..

3.50

Boxwood, Bushes—

8 to 10 inches .....	.30
10 to 12 inches .....	.40
15 to 18 inches	1.25
1 ½ ft.	1.50
2 ft.	2.75
3 ft.	5.00

Boxwood, Pyramidal—

2 ½ to 3 ft.	\$3.50
3 to 3 ½ ft.	5.00

Boxwood, Standards—

15 to 18 in. stem, 12 in. head.	4.00
15 to 18 in. stem, 18 in. head.	5.00

Boxwood, Ball Shaped—

15 inches in diameter	3.00
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Juniperus Hybernica (Irish Juniper)

1 to 1 ½ ft.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
4 ft.	2.00

Juniperus Sabina—1 ½ to 2 ft. ...

1.00

Juniperus, Virginia Glauca (Blue

Cedar) 2 ½ to 3 ft.	3.50
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Pine, Austrian—

2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

Pine, White—

2 to 3 ft.	1.25
4 to 5 ft.	2.50

Retinospora, Plumosa—	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea—	
1 to 1½ ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Spruce, Hemlock—	
15 to 18 inches	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00

Spruce, Blue—	
12 to 15 inches	\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 ft.	6.00
Spruce, Norway—	
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Ash, white—8 to 10 ft.	\$1.00
Ash, Mountain—7 to 8 ft. ....	.75
Beech, American—6 to 8 ft.	1.25
Beech, Purple Leaved—3 to 4 ft.	1.25
Birch, Scotch—6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
Birch, Black—6 to 8 ft.	1.00
Catalpa, Speciosa—8 to 10 ft. ....	.75
Chestnut, American Sweet—6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
Chestnut, Horse—5 to 6 ft.	1.00
Chestnut, Japanese Sweet or Giant Chestnut—4 to 5 ft.	1.00
Chestnut, Spanish—4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
Crab, Bechtel's Flowering—3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
Dogwood, White—3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
Dogwood, Red—2 to 3 ft.	1.50
Elm, American—8 to 10 ft.	1.50
Larch, European—8 to 10 ft.	1.50
Linden, American—6 to 8 ft.	1.00

Linden, European—6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00
Magnolia, Accuminata—4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
Magnolia, Grandiflora—2 to 3 ft.	1.25
Magnolia, Glauca—2 to 3 ft.	2.00
Magnolia, Stellata—3 to 4 ft.	3.00
Maple, Norway—8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Maple, Scarlet—8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Maple, Silver Leaf—8 to 10 ft. ....	.75
Oak, Pin—8 to 10 ft.	2.00
Oak, Scarlet—6 to 8 ft.	1.50
Oak, White—6 to 8 ft.	2.00
Poplar, Carolina—10 to 12 ft. ....	.75
Sweet Gum—6 to 8 ft.	1.25
Sycamore, American—8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Tulip Tree—8 to 10 ft.	1.25

WEEPING TREES

Weeping Birch, cut leaf—8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00
Weeping Willow—6 to 8 ft.	1.00
Catalpa Bungeii—6 to 7 ft.	1.50

Selection of Fruit Trees for General Purposes

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES

Always select a dry place, as fruit trees will not thrive on soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture.

In planting trees dig holes large enough so the roots of the tree spread out in their natural position; prune all broken roots, use only the finest and best soil around the roots; guard against planting too deep; always plant about as deep as they have been planted in the nursery.

Mulch the trees as far as the roots extend with some rough manure to the

depth of about four inches.

If trees are received in frosty weather so they may be frozen, place the packages unopened in a cool cellar until perfectly thawed, then either plant or place them in a trench until ready to plant.

Distance for Planting.—Apples, 25 to 30 feet; pears and cherries, 18 to 20 feet; plums, peaches and apricots, 12 to 15 feet.

SELECT APPLES

These are budded on the Paradise apple, and will bear fruit the second year after planting. We have twenty-five best sorts—early, medium, late. For

small yards these are very desirable. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Our collection of apples comprise all the best and most popular kinds in cultivation, having been raised with great care.

APPLES—SUMMER

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.

Golden Sweet—Large, pale yellow, very sweet.

Red Astrakhan—Large, beautiful, deep crimson.

Yellow Transparent—The earliest and best; skin clear, white; changing to pale fellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good, early bearer.

AUTUMN

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, tender, rich.

Maiden's Blush—Large, beautiful, blush cheek.

Rambo—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

WINTER

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, valuable.

Bellflower—Large, pale yellow, crisp, juicy, tender.

Grime's Golden—Large yellow, sub-acid, productive.

Northern Spy—Large, striped sub-acid and tender, delicious flavor.

Roman Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.

Winesap—Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.

Willow Twig—Large, yellow, with red; flesh firm, early bearer, good keeper.

APRICOTS

Early Golden—Large, yellow, very early, profuse bearer; juicy and sweet. July 1st. 35 cents each.

Moorepark—Very large, yellow and red, sweet, juicy, first rate; one of the best. July 1st. 50 cents each.

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent—The largest and handsomest of this class of apples; trees remarkably vigorous and productive and very ornamental; most excellent for preserving. August to September.

Martha—A rapid stiff grower, a perfect pyramidal tree, a great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever grew; a bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light bright red; a mild, clear tart, surpassing all other crabs we ever grew for all culinary purposes, and fair to eat from the hand. Season, October and November.

SELECT CHERRIES

The cherry is one of the finest and most delicious fruits for dessert, and highly esteemed for cooking, canning and preserving. The cherry succeeds well on all dry soils. The Hearts and Bigarreaux comprise the rapid growing sorts, with large foliage and sweet fruit, and the Duke and Morellos have smaller foliage, less rapid growth and generally acid fruit. 50 cents each, or \$5.00 per dozen.

HEART AND BIGARREAU

Black Eagle—Large, black, tender, rich and excellent. Tree stout grower, moderate bearer. June 10.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish black and glossy, tender, mild and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and beautiful grower. One of the most popular. June.

Gov. Wood—Large, yellow shaded with red, tender and delicious. Hangs well on the tree. Fine grower and very productive. One of the best. May 25th.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. A beautiful cherry. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES

Early Richmond—An early red, acid cherry, very valuable for cooking; ripens through June. A free grower, hardy and very productive.

Late Duke—Large, light red, late and excellent. Tree robust, dwarf or pyramid; ripens July.

2-Inch Pot Plants Postpaid—Larger Plants by Express at Buyer's Expense

Montmorency—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond and fully ten days later in ripening; prolific and very hardy. Valuable for canning and preserving. Tree a free grower.

May Duke—An old, well-known excellent variety; large, dark red, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy and vigorous. Ripens middle of June.

SELECT PEACHES

It succeeds best upon sandy soils, which are generally warm, together with a suitable climate and proper cultivation. Trees of one year's growth from the buds are the best suited for planting, such being in a young and healthy condition. The list embraces the very best known adapted to this region of the State and the South.

Always trim peaches when planting. The stem should be reduced one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud.

Prices of peach trees, 40 cents each.

Amsden June—Said to be the earliest peach known; color, dark red, slightly adheres to the stone; medium size; flavor excellent.

Alexander—This remarkable variety ripens three weeks earlier than Hale's; color, deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flavor rich and good.

Chinese Cling—Large, creamy white, shaded with red; very juicy, melting, with a rich vinous flavor. Ripens August 15th. A popular Southern fruit.

Crawford's Early—Large, oblong, yellow, with a fine cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best market varieties. First to middle of August.

Crawford's Late—Very large; handsome, creamy white, with red cheek; flesh deep yellow; juicy and melting with rich, vinous flavor; middle to last of August.

Champion—Very large; handsome, creamy white, with red cheek; sweet, rich, juicy; freestone. Hardy and productive. Middle of July.

Elberta—An exceedingly large, high-colored yellow peach; a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; one of the finest yellow freestone peaches in existence. Ripens in August.

Heath Cling—Very large, skin greenish white, downy; flesh white, sweet, juicy, not high flavored, but rich and very good. Best for canning. September.

Heath Free—Large, white, fine peach. September.

Stump of the World—Red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.

Triumph—Large, yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh-bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. Ripens in August.

Wonderful—Large to very large; best specimens from overloaded trees measure eleven inches in circumference and weighing as many ounces. Color, rich golden yellow, largely overspread with livid carmine with marblings of crimson. Ripens about the middle of October, and will keep three weeks after being gathered.

SELECT PEARS

Our descriptive list comprises such varieties as we consider worthy of general cultivation. Standard trees two and three years old are best for orchards. Dwarf trees are the better adapted for the garden, as they require more attention than the standard. Many varieties do not succeed well on the quince, but we can supply dwarfs of all varieties named in our select list. 50 cents each.

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer; very popular. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, yellowish green, covered with russet specks; a splendid sort.

Wilder—Small to medium; yellow, shaded carmine; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer; very productive; good quality. Early August.

AUTUMN PEARS

Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. September and October.

Howell—Large, yellow, with red cheeks, rich, sweet, melting; early bearer; productive. September and October.

Keifer—One of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. Its freedom from blight, early bearing, wonderful productiveness, exceedingly vigorous growth and handsome appearance all indicate that it has come to stay. Should always be ripened in the house. October and November.

Seckel—Small, yellowish brown, with red cheek; rich and delicious.

WINTER PEARS

Laurence—Large, yellowish green, of great excellence.

SELECT PLUMS

To prevent the ravages of the curculios a vigorous shaking of the trees every morning before the insects begin their destructive work is necessary. Chickens will eagerly destroy the insects while on the grounds. 50 cents each.

PLUMS

Imperial Gage—Large, oval, pale green; flesh juicy and rich; one of the best.

Lombard—Above medium size, oval, pale violet-red. Valuable.

Wild Goose—Large, red, fine for jelly and preserves.

Shropshire Damson—Extra for preserving; a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

Golden Beauty—Fruit large, rich golden yellow, fine flavor; productive.

German Prune—Large, dark purple; good.

JAPAN, OR ORIENTAL PLUMS

These sorts we offer are the productions of Luther Burbank, of California, who has produced thousands of cross-bred seedlings, the ones offered being the best of all.

Abundance—(Botan.)—One of the oldest and best-known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank—The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

Wickson—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long, heart-shaped; color, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper; is being planted largely for market. Early September.

QUINCES

Apple, or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck, bright golden yellow; well known and popular; highly prized for preserves and jellies; tree has rather slender roots; very productive, the best and most desirable for cultivation. 35 cents each.

Champion—New fruit; very large, fair and handsome; tree very productive, surpassing any other variety in this respect; bears abundantly when young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked; a great acquisition. 35 cents each.

Small Fruits

RASPBERRIES

The raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Price per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00; 10 cents each.

RED

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—A remarkably strong, hardy variety, stands the Northern and Southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical, rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by mail in good condition; flavor is rich, sweet and luscious.

Crimson Beauty—This is one of the "earliest and firmest of the large, productive, red raspberries." It is of very large size, bright, glossy scarlet, round to oblongish, earlier than the Turner, of a more pleasant, sprightly flavor, equally as hardy and more productive; requires some other good red raspberry planted close by to fertilize it.

Turner—The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality. It is of full medium size and of fine red color. The bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have been winter killed outright.

BLACK CAP

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest black-cap that we have ever seen, far surpassing in size the famed Mammoth Cluster, averaging when grown side by side, with the same treatment, from one-third to one-half larger.

Mammoth Cluster—Of all the black-cap family, this has proved one of the most wonderful in productiveness, size and uniformity of fruit, and stockiness and hardiness of plant; fruit large, and holds out large to the very last picking; black, with a rich purplish bloom; very juicy, highly flavored and delicious.

Earhart — (Everbearing.) — The best everbearing raspberry yet introduced. Has been grown for ten years in Illinois. Hardy, strong, stocky grower; fruit jet black, large size, good quality; ripens soon after Souhegan. The new canes commence ripening their fruit soon after the main crop is gone and continues to bloom and produce fruit till stopped by freezing in fall.

Cumberland—The largest of all black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Midseason.

BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. Price, unless noted, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

Agawam—Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. An eminent small fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety.

Erie—Originated in Northern Ohio, not far from the shore of Lake Erie. It is claimed to be the best hardy variety yet introduced, having stood unharmed a temperature of twenty-five degrees below zero; as vigorous as Missouri Mammoth or Kittatinny; very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; foliage clean and healthy, free from dust; fruit large, about the size Lawton, round in form, giving it the appearance of being even larger than it really is; good quality.

Kittatinny—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black; sweet and better in every respect than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit.

CURRENTS

This fruit comes partly with the raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long on the bushes without injury as the currant.

Set four feet apart in rich ground, cultivate well or mulch heavily, prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore and manure freely. \$1.00 for ten; \$6.00 per hundred; 10 cents each.

Fay's Prolific—Has been cultivated for some years alongside of all the best and most popular old varieties, and has sustained all claims that were made for it by the originator, which were as large as cherry, berries much more uniform, with larger stems and fruit less acid, and far more productive. Will undoubtedly take the place of Cherry and La Versailles, both for home use and market.

La Versailles—Very large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet, a very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sort; very distinct from White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant three or four feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered prune out all old wood.

Industry—A new English variety that is a valuable acquisition; very large and of a rich, agreeable flavor; prolific and abundant yielder. 25 cents each.

Downing's—A native seedling, greenish white, hardy and prolific; large berries, free from mildew. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Smith's Improved—Large, pale greenish yellow, thin skin, excellent quality, exceedingly productive. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows eight feet apart, six to ten feet in rows.

BLACK GRAPES

Two year old vines, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Concord—A large, purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease.

Ives Seedling—Bunches medium to large, compact; berries medium, of a dark purple color.

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceptionally hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market; its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States. Succeeds admirably in the South.

Norton's Virginia—An unfailing, never rotting red wine grape of fine quality.

WHITE

Two year old vines 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Duchess—Bunch medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries medium, a pale greenish yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich and of excellent quality; lasting a long time after being gathered. Ripens soon after Concord.

Empire State—The vine is a remarkably healthy, strong grower and very hardy. The clusters are exceedingly large (from six to ten inches long and shouldered), berry medium to large, nearly round, white, with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom, rendering it most beautiful; adheres to the stem with great tenacity, does not crack; ripens early (with Moore's Early).

Golden Pocklington—A seedling from Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy; strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy, and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round and large and thickly set; quality when fully ripe much superior to Concord.

Moore's Diamond—In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality of the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth and entirely free from the brown specks or dots.

Niagara—Strong grower, bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, or larger than the Concord, mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amber in the sun, skin thin but tough and does not crack; quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiar to itself, much liked by most people; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center.

RED AND AMBER

Two year old vines, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Catawba—Bunches of good size, rather loose, berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity; excellent both for table and wine.

Woodruff's Red—A large, handsome grape from Michigan; said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry makes it remarkably showy, and it is therefore a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower with healthy foliage, and entirely hardy. Ripens early.

Delaware—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Wyoming Red—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens a trifle before Delaware, and is a valuable market variety.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that it adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.), is the best. For field culture set in rows three and a half feet apart, fifteen to eighteen inches in row; for garden fifteen inches apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind or litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

The blossoms of those marked (p) are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. \$1.00 per 100.

Uncle Jim (p)—Of extraordinary size. One of the best for local market use.

Bubach—A standard midseason sort. Does best planted on low ground.

Senator (p)—One of the best all around varieties; medium size and excellent quality.

Brandywine (p)—This late variety is hardy and productive. The berries, of excellent quality, are very large, regular and bright, glossy red. A good shipper.

Crescent (p)—Medium size, bright light scarlet; continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy, and will produce good crops under greater neglect than any other strawberry.

Gandy (p)—One of the best late strawberries, and a general favorite with fruit growers. Berries uniform in size, of bright crimson color; a variety that requires high cultivation and well repays it.

Cumberland—A magnificent variety; berries immense, fine, perfect form, and of fine flavor; plant very vigorous and productive.

Haverland—Long, large early berry of medium quality; very vigorous and productive; valuable for home use. One of the best.

Sharpless (p)—Very large, of clear red color, firm, sweet, delicate and of good quality; irregular in form; a most rapid and vigorous grower, with very large foliage.

Warfield No. 2—One of the leading market varieties. Good size, excellent flavor; dark, brilliant red. Flesh firm.

SEEDS

Alyssum (Sweet Alyssum)—White, sweet scented Package \$0.05

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Finest mixed05

ASTERS—

Queen of the Market—Vigorous spreading plants, free-flowing and very early..... .05

Semple's Branching—A favorite florist's variety; mixed... .05

Crego's Giant Comet—Magnificent fluffy flowers, with long, strong stems; mixed. .10

Balsam—Camelia flowered, double mixed05

Carnations, Marguerite—Beautiful shades in white, red, pink and variegated10

Calendula—Double, all colors mixed05

Calliopsis—Mixed, all colors05

Canna (Indian Shot Plant)—Finest colors, mixed05

Centaurea, Cyanus (Corn Flower)—Fine double, mixed10

Cosmos—Large early flowering, all colors mixed05

CANDYTUFT—

White05
Mixed colors05

CHRYANTHEMUMS—

Single mixed05
Double mixed05

Cypress Vine—Scarlet, white or mixed \$0.05

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)—Rapid growing flowering vine05

Dahlia—Single or double, finest mixed10

DIANTHUS—

Chiensis (China Pink)—Mixed colors, double05

Heddewigii (Japan Pink)—Mixed colors, double05

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)—All colors mixed05

GOURDS—

Ornamental varieties—mixed .. .10

Japanese Nest Egg05

Siphon or Dipper05

Bottle05

Apple Shaped—striped05

Orange05

Hercules Club05

Powder Horn05

Pear Shaped—ringed05

Corsican05

Pear Shaped—striped05

Dish Cloth05

MARIGOLD—

Tall mixed05

Dwarf mixed05

Mignonette—Large flowering, sweet scented10

Mirabilis (Four O'Clock)—Mixed colors05

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Nots)—Blue .05

	Package
Moonflower —White flowers, rapid climber	\$0.10
Morning Glory —Imperial Japanese mixed .....	.05
NASTURTIUMS —	
Finest mixed—tall or climbing, ounce 15c. ....	.05
Finest mixed—dwarf, oz. 15c. .	.05
Pansies —Giant Trimardeau, Finest mixed colors .....	.10
PETUNIAS —	
Finest Single—mixed .....	.10
Ruffled Giants—mixed .....	.10
Double Fringed—mixed .....	.10
Single Fringed—mixed .....	.10
Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora —Choice colors mixed .....	.05
POPPIES —	
Tulip Flowered—Large scarlet tulip-like flowers .....	.10
Shirley—Finest mixed colors ..	.10
Double Mixed—Choice colors ..	.10
Single Mixed—Finest colors ...	.10
PORTULACA —	
Single—All colors mixed .....	.05
Double—Finest mixed .....	.10
SWEET PEAS —	
Standard Varieties—	
Blanche Ferry—Pink and white ..	.10
Dorothy Eckford—Finest white ..	.10
Flora Norton—Clearest bright blue .....	.10
Lady Grisell Hamilton—Pale Lavender .....	.10
Prima Donna—Fine deep pink. ..	.10
Queen Alexandra—Brilliant geranium-red .....	.10
Separate colors of above varieties oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c. ....	.10
Select mixed .....	.05
Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.	
SPENCER —Or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas—	
Countess Spencer—A lovely clear pink .....	.10
Florence Nightingale—Large, fine, pure lavender .....	.10
King Edward Spencer—Crimson scarlet .....	.10
White Spencer—Large, pure white .....	.10
Separate colors of above .....	.10
Oz. 40c; ½ lb. 1.00.	
Spencer Mixed .....	.10
Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.	
Verbenas —Finest colors, mixed..	.10
Zinnias —Giant flowering, pink, red, yellow, white or mixed..	.05

	Package
SALVIA (Sage) —	
Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Tall growing	\$0.10
Zurich—New dwarf10

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride) —Finest mixed colors05
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PERENNIALS

Aquilegia (Columbine) —Mixed colors10
Campanula (Canterbury Bell) —Mixed colors10
Candytuft —White .....	.10
Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur) —Brilliant blue, white eyes... ..	.10
Digitalis (Fox Glove) —Mixed... ..	.05
Hollyhocks —Double, bright rose, red, white, pink, yellow, in separate colors or mixed ...	.05
Poppy, Orientale —Large scarlet, extra fine .....	.05
Sweet William —Double mixed or single mixed .....	.10

SPECIAL MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED

Especially Prepared for the Middle and Southern States.

This mixture will produce a thick good sod in a very short time. We have included in the mixture seeds of the best varieties of lawn grass, which will withstand drouth and continued heat. Price, 25 cents per pound; \$4.00 per bushel. Add 10 cents per pound if sent by mail.

WHITE CLOVER

White Clover is an excellent addition to lawn grass seed, and should be sown with it whenever a quick short growth is needed. Holds green and does not burn out so readily as grass. Price, 50 cents per pound; add 10 cents extra if by mail.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Fresh home-grown herbs are much superior in strength and cleanliness to those purchased in the stores. Many have considerable medicinal value, and it is of great advantage to have a supply of freshly grown leaves or seeds at hand.

Anise, Balm, Carraway, Coriander, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme, Each 5 cents per package.

